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PATENT
HMD2000-1

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicants: Thomas N. Giaccherini, et al.

Examiner:

Serial No.:

Group Art Unit:



Title: **METHOD FOR UTILIZING
EXCESS COMMUNICATIONS
CAPACITY**

Filed: 25 May 2000

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING BY U.S.P.S. EXPRESS MAIL

Mailing Label Number
EK 386 589 647 US

Date of Deposit
25 May 2000

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Date 25 May 2000.

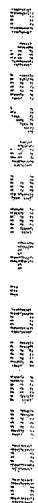
Thomas N. Giaccherini, Registration No. 31,075

**TRANSMITTAL LETTER
PATENT APPLICATION FILING UNDER
37 CFR SECTIONS 1.53 & 1.10 BY U.S.P.S. EXPRESS MAIL**

The Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Box PATENT APPLICATION
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

In accordance with the provisions of 37 C.F.R. Sections 1.10 and 1.53, please accept the enclosed Patent Application entitled *Method for Utilizing Excess Communications Capacity*.



This Transmittal Letter is accompanied by a Patent Application which includes:

~~18~~ Pages of Specification plus a title page including:
19
24 Claims including
2 Independent Claims and
22 Dependent Claims; and
3 Sheets of Drawings.

No Assignments, combined Declarations & Powers of Attorney or Verified Statements of Small Entity Status are submitted at this time. No filing fee is submitted, nor is the Commissioner authorized to charge any fees to any deposit account. The Applicants intend to pay all fees connected with the filing of this Application when missing parts are submitted to the Patent Office.

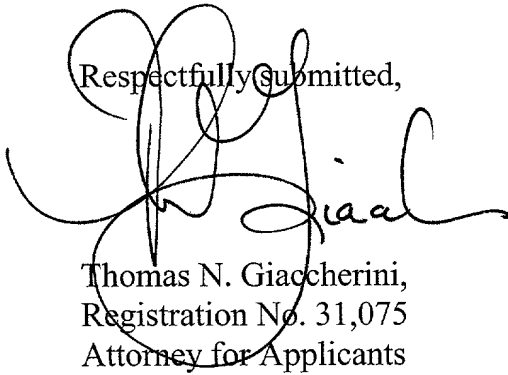
The filing fee for this Application is calculated below:

	No. Filed	Allowance	Excess	Rate	Total
Filing Fee					\$ 690
Total Claims	24	20	4	\$ 18	\$ 72
Independent Claims	2	3	0	\$ 78	0
Multiple Dep. Claims	0	0	0	\$230	0
SUBTOTAL					\$ 762
50% Small Entity Fee Reduction					\$ 381
TOTAL FEE					\$ 381

The Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Transmission of New U.S. Patent Application
Attorney Docket No. HMD2000-1

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Respectfully submitted,

 25 May
2000.

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PATENT
HMD2000-1

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

*Application
for
United States Letters Patent*

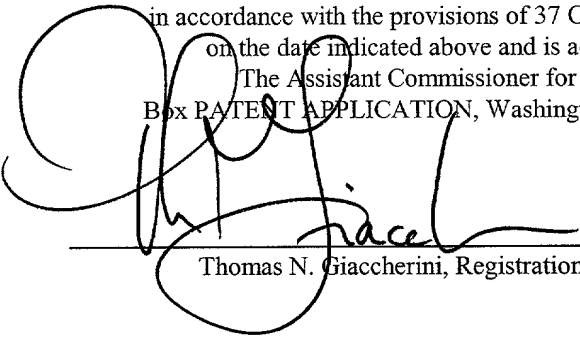
Method for Utilizing Excess Communications Capacity

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Thomas N. Giaccherini, Registration No. 31,075

25 May 2000.

Inventors:
Thomas N. Giaccherini
James R. Stuart

005250-17262560

Method for Utilizing Excess Communications Capacity

INTRODUCTION

The title of this Patent Application is *Method for Utilizing Excess Communications Capacity*. The Applicants, Thomas Nello Giaccherini, Post Office Box 1146, Carmel Valley, California 93924-1146, and Dr. James Riley Stuart, 1082 West Alder Street, Louisville, Colorado 80027-1046, are both citizens of the United States of America.

FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT

None.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention pertains to methods and apparatus for taking advantage of inefficiencies and excess capacities which are inherent in virtually all communications networks. More particularly, one preferred embodiment of the invention employs satellite networks to securely deliver copyrighted entertainment programming directly to homes.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

In the past decade, many new satellite networks have been proposed. A few early systems, like IridiumSM and GlobalstarSM have been launched, and currently provide some forms of worldwide telecommunications services. These satellites operate in low Earth orbits, and relay packets of digitized data from ground stations to customers using fixed, mobile or handheld terminals. Another satellite service called DirectvSM operates in geosynchronous orbit, and furnishes a continuous stream of scheduled, analog signals that carry television programs and old motion pictures to residential customers. As of April, 2000, DirectvSM had over eight million subscribers.

None of systems provides a highly interactive, high resolution entertainment digital system that supplies first-run movies on demand and protects against copyright infringement. The development of such a system would constitute a major technological advance, and would satisfy long felt needs and aspirations in the both the entertainment and telecommunications industries.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides methods and apparatus for delivering data over a network at times when the network experiences less than full transmission capacity.

5 In a preferred embodiment, a constellation of satellites in low Earth orbit receive packets of data from ground stations during these times of less than peak capacity. These packets are then conveyed to receivers over a relatively long period of time, where they are resequenced, and are then slowly accumulated on a storage device such as an array of hard drives. After this "accumulation period" is completed and
10 a full supply of data has been built up, subscribers then retrieve the data from the storage device.

The invention provides a highly secure distribution system which thwarts copyright infringement and other unauthorized copying. The packets of data which are transmitted from the ground stations to the satellites, and then to the subscribers,
15 are heavily encrypted. This data is always confined to the secure network, and is never introduced to the Internet or other public networks. The data conveyed by the present invention may be video or audio programming, business data, or any other type of information. Upon arrival at the subscriber's premises, the received signals are decrypted, but are not capable of being copied, since the receiver does not include
20 any external disc or tapes drives or output ports. The subscriber's antenna, which captures the encrypted signals, is hard-wired to the receiver. The video display which

is viewed by the subscriber is also hard-wired to the receiver. The entire system is shielded to mitigate any local radio frequency emissions. The system is also tamper-proofed, so that any attempt to make unauthorized copies of data or to open the receiver cause an immediate erasure of all the data stored in the receiver.

- 5 An appreciation of the other aims and objectives of the present invention and a more complete and comprehensive understanding of this invention may be obtained by studying the following description of a preferred embodiment, and by referring to the accompanying drawings.

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A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figures 1 and 2 are illustrations which show the transfer of data from a terrestrial gateway to a low Earth orbit satellite, and then to residential and other subscribers.

Figure 3 is a schematic depiction of the programming that is provided using a hard-wired apparatus comprising a roof-top antenna, a set-top box and a wide-screen, flat-panel display.

**A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED
& ALTERNATIVE EMBODIMENTS**

5 The present invention comprises methods and apparatus for delivering high
quality digital signals to residential subscribers using the unused, excess capacity that
is inherent in virtually all communication networks. In one preferred embodiment of
the invention, satellites in low Earth orbit are employed to relay signals from a
terrestrial gateway to subscribers in short bursts during the time that a satellite
experiences underused capacity. Figure 1 illustrates this particular embodiment of the
present invention. A satellite SAT in Earth orbit is capable of communicating with
a ground station G. The ground station is connected to a terrestrial network, such as
a public switched telephone network. When a satellite experiences a period of time
10 when all its capacity is not utilized, the satellite can request an upload of data from
the ground station. The ground station then sends packets of data to the satellite in
short bursts. The satellite is capable of delivering packets of data to many different
types of terminals, including residences R, office bulidings OB, cars and other
vehicles C, aircraft A and boats B. The invention may be utilized to transmit signals
15 to a wide variety of terminals, including cellular phones, personal digital assistants,
portable computers and displays, or other intelligent appliances.

In this embodiment, digitized, heavily-encrypted packets are beamed up to the satellite from a ground station that stores an electronic, digital copy of a copyrighted first-run motion picture. In one embodiment, the transfer of packets is accomplished using asynchronous transfer methods, and the packets are then routed to, and resequenced in order at their final destination. As shown in Figures 2 and 3, the encrypted packets are received by an active beam steering antenna ANT at the subscriber's premises R, and are stored in a set-top box STB which includes a large dual-partitioned array of computer hard drives. The set-top box is hard-wired to a wide screen display WSD. Packets may be received by the set-top box in very small increments over long periods of time. These incoming packets are stored in one of the two partitions in the set-top box. The second partition is used to supply on-demand unlimited-view programming while the first partition is filled incrementally. In one embodiment of the invention, programming is routed to the first partition over a one week period while the second partition is used for viewing. At the end of the one week period, the functions of the partitions are exchanged. The "old" programming on second partition is replaced with the next weeks' fare, while the current programming is viewed using the first partition. This "rain-barrel" method of incrementally transporting data to a large storage device enables the utilization of the under-used capacity of a satellite network. The novel use of this method of distribution to a storage device which is securely integrated with an interactive viewing apparatus provides secure distribution and viewing of copyrighted data. In one embodiment of the invention, the bulk of the download of programming from the satellite to the set-top box occurs during bursts that take place at night, when normal system traffic dwindles to levels far below peak day-time usage.

fee. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the programming package includes first-run theatrical releases, which has previously been shunned by the established motion picture industry due to copyright security and piracy issues. The monthly programming may also include interactive games, sports, news, educational content, classic films and both current and vintage television selections.

While the preferred embodiment of the invention is specifically configured for providing revolutionary entertainment programming, the invention may be utilized to transport any kind of data during the non-peak hours or under-utilized periods of operation of a satellite network. While the preferred embodiment is described as a particular use of low Earth orbit satellite constellations, any combination of LEO, MEO, GEO or other satellites, sub-orbital platforms or any other vehicle may be employed to implement the invention. The invention is not limited to using the excess capacity of satellite systems. Due to the novel incorporation of the "rain-barrel" feature for accumulating data slowly, over a long period of time and in small increments, any network of conventional copper land-lines, fibers, broadcast or microwave towers, cellular, PCS or any other network may benefit from a combination with the present invention. The invention may be practiced using the Internet and TCP/IP or TCP/UDP, over public switched telephone networks or over a private data network.

CONCLUSION

Although the present invention has been described in detail with reference to one or more preferred embodiments, persons possessing ordinary skill in the art to which this invention pertains will appreciate that various modifications and enhancements may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the Claims that follow. The various alternatives for providing a highly secure data distribution system that have been disclosed above are intended to educate the reader about preferred embodiments of the invention, and are not intended to constrain the limits of the invention or the scope of Claims. The List of Reference Characters which follow is intended to provide the reader with a convenient means of identifying elements of the invention in the Specification and Drawings. This list is not intended to delineate or narrow the scope of the Claims.

LIST OF REFERENCE CHARACTERS

A Aircraft
ANT Antenna
B Boat
C Car
G Ground station
OB Office building
R Residence
SAT Satellite
STB Set-top box
WSD Wide screen display

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method comprising the steps of:

utilizing the excess capacity of a network by conveying data over said network during a period of less than maximum usage;

receiving said data during said period of less than maximum usage;

accumulating said data over an extended period of time; and

retrieving said data for on-demand use at a time after said extended period of time.
2. A method as recited in Claim 1, in which said network includes a satellite.
3. A method as recited in Claim 2, in which said satellites operate in low Earth orbit.

4. A method as recited in Claim 2, in which said satellites operate in medium Earth orbit.
5. A method as recited in Claim 2, in which said satellites operate in high Earth orbit.
6. A method as recited in Claim 2, in which said satellites operate in geosynchronous Earth orbit.
7. A method as recited in Claim 2, in which said satellites operate in low Earth orbit.
8. A method as recited in Claim 2, in which said network includes a sub-orbital platform.
9. A method as recited in Claim 2, in which said network includes a terrestrial wired network.

10. A method as recited in Claim 2, in which said network includes a terrestrial wireless network.

11. An apparatus comprising:

a gateway means for transmitting a plurality of digitized packets of data;

a relay means for receiving said plurality of digitized packets of data from said gateway means and for retransmitting during a time period when the total communications capacity of said relay means is not fully used;

a receiver means for collecting said plurality of digitized packets of data which are transmitted from said satellite means;

said receiver means including a storage means for accumulating said plurality of digitized packets of data incrementally over an extended period of time; and

retrieving and using said plurality of digitized packets of data after a generally full program has been accumulated.

12. An apparatus as claimed in Claim 11, in which said receiver means is shielded to eliminate local radio frequency transmissions that could be used to make an unauthorized copy.

13. An apparatus as claimed in Claim 11, in which said receiver means is tamper-proofed to thwart unauthorized copying.

14. An apparatus as claimed in Claim 11, in which said relay means includes a satellite.

15. An apparatus as claimed in Claim 11, in which said relay means includes a sub-orbital platform.

16. An apparatus as claimed in Claim 11, in which said relay means includes a wired terrestrial network.

17. An apparatus as claimed in Claim 11, in which said relay means includes a wireless terrestrial network.

18. An apparatus as claimed in Claim 11, in which said receiver means is located on the Earth's surface.

19. An apparatus as claimed in Claim 11, in which said receiver means is located on the Earth's surface.

20. An apparatus as claimed in Claim 11, in which said receiver means is located in a fixed terminal.

21. An apparatus as claimed in Claim 11, in which said receiver means is located in a portable terminal.

22. An apparatus as claimed in Claim 11, in which said receiver means is located in a mobile terminal.

23. An apparatus as claimed in Claim 11, in which said receiver means is located in a sub-orbital platform.

24. An apparatus as claimed in Claim 11, in which said receiver means is located in a satellite in orbit.

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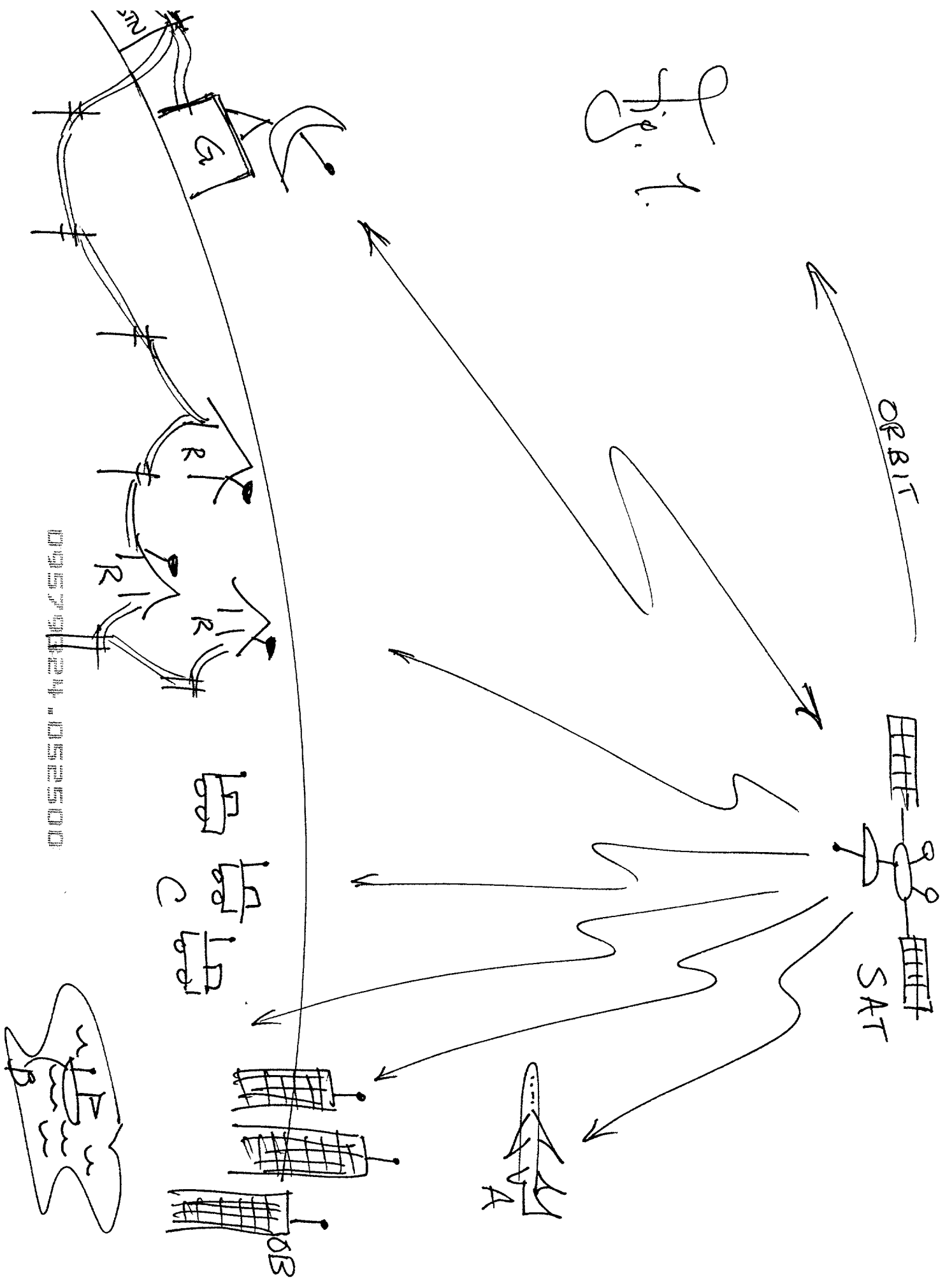
Method for Utilizing Excess Communications Capacity

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Methods and apparatus for the secure and copy-proof distribution of data are disclosed. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a network of satellites in low Earth orbit are used to convey packets of data from ground stations to set-top boxes installed in residences. The data is conveyed from the ground stations and to the set-top boxes during times when the network capacity is not fully utilized.

5

Fig. 1.



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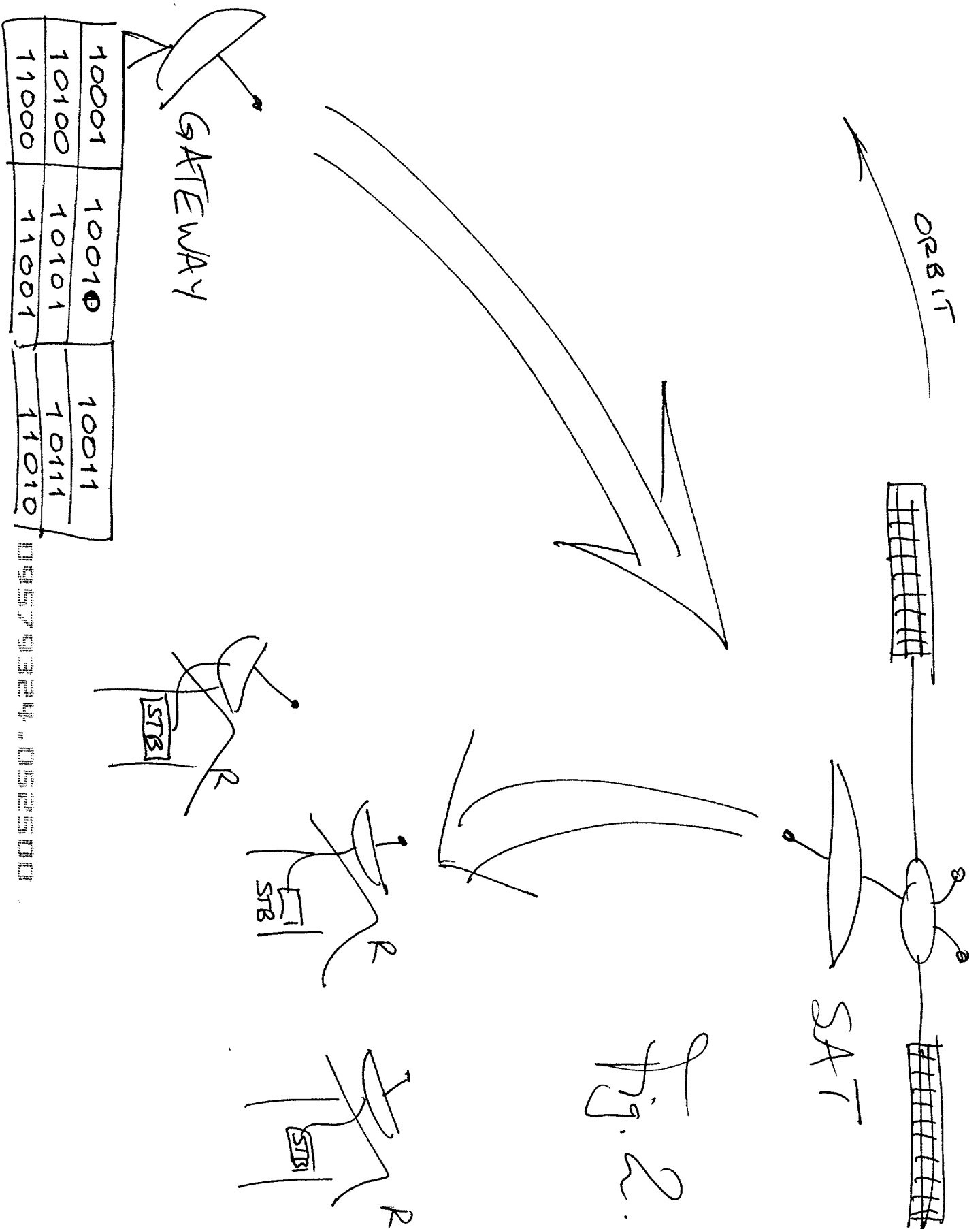


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

